

The Times-Dispatch

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY AT THE
TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.
BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN STREET.

Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 216 Colorado Building, Fourteenth and G Streets, Northwest.

Manchester Bureau: Carter's Drug Store, No. 1102 Hull Street.

Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Harrison, No. 109 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 10 cents per week or 60 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. One Year, \$5.00; Six Months, \$3.00; Three Months, \$1.50.

Daily, with Sun., \$5.00; Daily without Sun., \$4.00; Sun. edition only, 2.00; Weekly (Wed.), 1.00.

All Unassigned Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904.

A Democratic Awakening.

The Democratic campaign of 1904 had a brilliant and flattering opening at the Academy of Music last night. It is not often that so fine an audience of the representative men and women of the city has been assembled upon such an occasion; it is not often that such refined and instructive political speeches have been delivered and it is not often that political speakers have had such an attentive and appreciative hearing. It is a good omen that the women of Richmond are taking an interest in the campaign. Heaven forbid that they should ever sell their skirts in the slums of politics, but they should understand the issues of this important campaign and they should make the men whom they influence go to the polls and vote right.

The meeting last night was well planned and great credit is due to the committee who made the arrangements and to City Chairman Doherty and State Chairman Elyson, for the admirable manner in which the programme was executed. Congressman Lamb led off with a curtain raiser, or, to use his own figure, blazed the way for the heavy artillery. The "heavy artillery" was Senator Daniel, who, in spite of his protest that he never in war times belonged to that branch of the service, showed his entire familiarity with big guns and sent bomb after bomb with disastrous effect into the Republican ranks.

The Senator never appeared to better advantage and never in his life made a better, a more instructive, a more entertaining, or a more effective political address. It was dignified, it was historical, it was argumentative, it was scholarly and it was a noble vindication of Democratic principles, as it was a fearless and aggressive assault upon latter-day Republicanism. The keynote of his address was that our government cannot be half monarchy and half republic. That is indeed the keynote of the campaign. The republic must be everything or nothing. It must be genuine or it will come to naught. A sham republic cannot live.

The people of Richmond are indebted to Senator Daniel for his patriotic speech and for the incitement to Democratic zeal and endeavor which his eloquence has inspired. There is no doubt that Richmond will cast a full vote on election day for gallant John Lamb, and Parker and Davis.

Prohibition in the South.

In discussing the prohibition question the New York Evening Post says that the Southern States present to-day the largest stretches of dry territory in the country, although not one of them has State prohibition.

Many people confound prohibition with local option. But local option does not necessarily mean prohibition. It means that each locality has the option under the law to decide for itself whether or not liquor shall be sold. It is the only Democratic way to deal with this subject. If there were in Virginia a State law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating drinks, each and every locality would be subject to the law, regardless of local sentiment. The great majority of the people in this locality might be in favor of the sale of intoxicants, yet they would be expected to obey the law. In such a case it would manifestly be impossible to enforce the law, for no law can be enforced unless it is backed by public sentiment. But under the local option system the people in each and every locality are permitted to vote upon the question of license or no license. If public sentiment in any such locality is opposed to license, the people will vote "dry," and no liquor may be sold there except in violation of law.

It is under this system, as the Evening Post points out, that the liquor traffic in the Southern States has been greatly reduced, and as public sentiment in proportion extends the sphere of its influence.

Chickens Coming Home.

At the monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Presbytery held on Monday last it was asserted that negroes were responsible for most of the crime committed in that city. The question came up, says the Record, when the report of the Board of Freedmen was read. In that report the following statement was made: "What work is there for the freedman? Answer: While there is well-supported work for foreigners there is no work for the 70,000 colored population, from which source we are suffering

through crime and immoralities surpassing in boldness and persistence the crime record of any foreign nation."

Rev. J. Addison Henry argued that the passage of that portion of the report would promote ill-feeling and create prejudice. Rev. Charles Nevin argued that it would be unfair to accept the report without statistics to give a comparison between the crimes committed by negroes and those committed by the whites.

Rev. J. Calvin Meade, chairman of the board, said: "Negroes are responsible for most of the crime, as is shown by newspapers reports."

The Record says that for an hour the crime statement was argued pro and con, but it was finally decided to strike out of the report the part above quoted. The report, however, is none the less significant. There is a large negro population in Philadelphia, and the people of that city have for some time past been faced to face with the negro problem. That being the case, it is not necessary to say that press and people of the city of Brotherly Love are in sympathy with the people of the South on this vexatious question.

Two of a Kind.

Several days ago the Petersburg Index-Appeal gave Governor Montague a rap for making speeches in Virginia during the present campaign, claiming that such speeches were not needed in this State, and intimating that Mr. Montague was speaking not so much to promote the interests of the Democratic party as to promote his own candidacy for the United States Senate. We asked our Petersburg contemporary why it had singled out Montague for rebuke, inasmuch as Senator Martin was also making political speeches in Virginia, and had announced that he would make no speeches outside of the State. In reply the Index-Appeal says:

"Speaking in Virginia is not necessary either by Mr. Martin or Mr. Montague, and as Mr. Martin does not pose as an orator and does not make it a practice to quit his work and go through the country making speeches, he might more readily be excused from speaking in other States than might one who does pose as an orator and who indulges that practice. Very few Virginians have heard Mr. Martin speak, and a great many have erroneously concluded that because he is not always looking for an opportunity to speak that he cannot speak. For his political success Mr. Martin relies upon his works, and not upon his talk, and we shrewdly suspect that he consents to fill the appointments made for him more in deference to the very general wishes of Virginians to hear him speak than from any personal desire to speak, or because he believes it is necessary to the success of his senatorial candidacy."

We cannot undertake to discuss the motives either of Governor Montague or Senator Martin. It may be, as our friend intimates, that Governor Montague is speaking for his own interest, and that Senator Martin is speaking for the good of the party. But does our contemporary think that Governor Montague should have declined the invitation of Chairman Elyson, to make any speeches whatever in Virginia during this campaign, for fear that in so doing he might arouse the suspicion of the Index-Appeal and perhaps others that he was speaking for a seat in the United States Senate?

Another question: Does our contemporary think that Senator Martin, in making stump speeches in Virginia during the presidential campaign, will exert himself to keep from promoting his senatorial boom? Will he not turn those speeches to his own good account, if he can?

We do not mean by this either to boost Montague or to disparage Martin. But we believe in fair play, and we cannot understand why Montague should be rebuked for doing what Martin is doing, and we cannot understand why our contemporary should attribute purely selfish motives to the one and purely patriotic motives to the other. Montague and Martin are both practical politicians. They are candidates for the same office, and it is natural that each one of them should do everything that he can honorably do to aid him in the contest. If Montague can strengthen himself before the people by making speeches for the Democratic ticket, he is perfectly justifiable in so doing. The same is true of Martin, and of Braxton, and of Willard, and of every other public man. Why not?

A Challenge.

Our Washington correspondent, writing from New York, tells of an attempt made by a Republican newspaper in New York the other day to draw out Judge Parker on the subject of negro suffrage. The paper referred to was the New York Tribune, which is taking an active part in the fight for Roosevelt. A reporter of that paper put the following question to Judge Parker:

"In view of the activity of the Parker Constitution Club, do you believe that colored voters should be allowed to enjoy the voting privileges which the Federal Constitution guarantees them?"

The Tribune meant to ask Judge Parker if he thought the fifteenth amendment should be rigidly enforced in every Southern State, even though it brought negro rule throughout the South. We should like for the Tribune to ask President Roosevelt the same question. We should like for the Tribune to ask itself the same question and answer it fully and frankly. We dare it to do so.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says:

"All the old-time signs point to a very mild winter. Luck can't always be on the side of the coal man."

OCTOBER 6TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY

1285. Philip III, "The Bold," of France, died. He was proclaimed king while in Africa with his father on a crusade, where he defeated the Saracens and concluded a truce with them for ten years.

1470. Henry VI, of England released from the Tower of London and again proclaimed king. He was imprisoned the second time in the following year and murdered.

1701. William Pitt, the British statesman, having resigned the ministry, a pension of £3,000 was settled upon him for three lives and the title of Baroness of Chatham conferred upon his wife.

1702. The British, under Admiral Cornish and General Draper, took Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, by storm. Several ships and a large quantity of military stores fell into their hands. The town was ransomed by four millions of dollars.

1777. The British, under Sir Henry Clinton, about 3,000 men, attacked and carried Fort Mifflin and Montgomery, defended by Governor Clinton. The post having been designed principally to prevent the passing of ships, the works on the land side were incomplete and untenable, and were carried by the bayonet. Most of the garrison effected their escape, with the loss of 300; British lost about an equal number. Count Grabowski, a Polish nobleman in the American service, was killed.

1780. Henry Laurens, who had been taken on his passage from America to Holland, was committed to the Tower of London for high treason. He was afterwards liberated.

1783. Treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States proclaimed.

1789. Lafayette preserved the royal family from the popular excitement. The king was then conducted to Paris, where he accepted "the declaration of the rights of man."

1794. British General Graham, surrendered Gaudaloupe by capitulation to the French.

1813. Moravian town, on the River Thames, destroyed by the Americans, under General Harrison, after which he marched to Detroit, where peace was negotiated with a number of vanquished tribes of Indians.

1841. A revolution in Mexico; Santa Anna entered the capital at the head of 10,000 men; displaced Bustamante, and established himself at the head of the government.

1848. Insurrection in Vienna; the emperor, with his family, left the city, escorted by a few troops.

1893. Alfred Tennyson died.

now on the hill, Mr. Roosevelt would be in a bad way if early frosts should eat up about twenty-five per cent. of them.

Mr. Cleveland has fully made up his mind not to appear on the stump in this campaign, so it is said. "Stump speaking," says the Springfield Republican, "can scarcely be required of an ex-President, as General Harrison asserted four years ago when pressed to make speeches for the Republican ticket. Having clearly made known his views and his cordial support of his party's ticket, he thought he should be allowed to retire, after a lifetime of political activity, from the fatigue and excitement of stump oratory. Mr. Cleveland must feel the same way. The Democratic ex-President, however, will be heard from in one or two magazine and newspaper articles before election day."

An eminent educator says that boys like black-eyed girls better than those with blue. That eminent scholar had better get on the other side of the street when he sees a bevy of pretty blondes coming his way.

It is said that the late Postmaster-General Payne was the first to introduce strictly business methods in politics. If he was first he was not very far ahead of the late General Mahone.

The "news" item announcing that Mr. Peffer, the bewhiskered ex-senator from Kansas, has returned to the Republican party seems to have been delayed in transmission about four years.

The two Republican candidates in the Third District should speak out and tell what they are running for, as nobody imagines that they are running for Congress.

No matter what happens on the 8th of November, the Hon. Mr. Fairbanks will remain about the Senate chamber and continue to draw per diem.

The Hon. Thomas Watson took a dollar dinner and made a speech in New York last night. How many Populists are there in Gotham, anyhow?

The big battleship Connecticut is the first vessel of the American navy that had to fight for its existence before it got in the water.

When John L. Sullivan goes broke, which is often, the sporting papers announce that he has quit drinking. Cause and effect.

There isn't much in the news now coming from the far East to disturb the serenity of that peace congress in Boston.

We haven't had the pleasure yet of reading Mr. Tom Watson's acceptance letter. Maybe he is going to decline.

The Russians claimed to have discovered Kuroki. General K. has to be pretty fast to discover the Russians.

Candidate Swallow wants to appear in joint debate with Candidate Parker. Why exclude Candidate Roosevelt?

The Mad Mullah has become angry again.

WELL KNOWN SCENIC ARTIST

Joseph Harrington, of New York City, Saved From Pneumonia by Father John's Medicine.

Some time ago I was attacked with a severe cold and cough which nothing seemed to relieve. I grew steadily worse until I was told that my trouble was likely to develop into pneumonia. A neighbor who had used Father John's Medicine with very satisfactory results brought me a bottle and advised me to try it. I did so and within a short time I could see that it was helping me. I continued to use it until I was entirely cured. My wife has used the medicine for throat and lung troubles with excellent results and so have many of our friends to whom we have recommended it. (Signed) Joe Harrington, 202 West 23d St., New York.

Governor Montague returned yesterday morning from Eastern Virginia, where he has been speaking for the Democratic ticket. He attended the meeting of the State Board of Education yesterday.

MARITIME TELEGRAPHY

Government Wireless System Being Pushed With Great Energy.

STATIONS ARE ESTABLISHED

List of Sixty Additional Points at Which System Will be Installed.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5.—Admiral Monney, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, has been pushing with great energy the establishment of wireless telegraph stations for naval and general maritime use. A report addressed by him to the Secretary of the Navy some time ago, just made public, shows that the bureau has already established twenty-two stations along the coast. The report contains a list of sixty additional points where the wireless system is to be installed. These latter include not only the North American continent, but all of the insular possessions of the United States, extending clear to the isthmus of Panama.

The admiral requests the department to take steps to secure possessions of the needed tracts of land at the points indicated. The bureau's idea is to equip the more important of these stations in the near future, and the remainder as the necessities of the navy make it desirable, having due regard to keeping the expenditures within the yearly appropriations.

Old Stations and New.

The stations already established, but not generally known to the public, are as follows:

Cape Elizabeth, Portsmouth; Cape Ann, Boston; Cape Cod, Newport; Montauk Point, New York; Navesink, Cape Henry, Norfolk; Annapolis, Washington; Key West, Dry Tortugas, Pensacola, San Juan, Culebra, Yerba, Puna Island, Mare Island, Caba Island and Cavite.

The stations to be established are as follows:

Frenchman Bay, Sankaty Head, Nantucket, Nantuxet Shoal Lightship, Absecon Light, Cape Henlopen, Delaware Breakwater, Assateague Island, between Currituck Beach Light and Bodie Island Light; Cape Lookout, Cape Fear, Cape Hatteras, Charleston, Savannah River, Cape Canaveral, Cape Florida, Alligator Reef, Boca Grande, Tampa, Cedar Key, Cape San Blas, Mobile Bay, Mouth of Mississippi River, New Orleans, Racoon Point, Sabine Pass, Galveston, Mouth of Rio Grande River, Bahia Honda, Cuba, Guantanamo, Cuba; West End of Port Rico, Panama Canal, East End; Panama Canal, West End; San Diego, San Pedro, Point Conception, Point Sur, Point Arena, Cape Mendocino, Cape Blanco, Columbia River, Cape Plattery, Port Townsend, Bremerton, Washington; Sika, Dutch Harbor, Piska Island, Honolulu, Midway Islands, Guam, Tutuila, Cape Bojeador, Point Piedras, Capones, Olapango, San Bernardino, Point Suhan, Point Cebu, Point Tabana, Iloilo, Surao Straits, Basilan Straits.

THE HYDE BREAKS UP.

Big Schooner Battered to Pieces by the Surf.

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 5.—Battered continuously by heavy seas since she dragged anchor and went ashore near Virgine Beach last Friday night, the big sailing ship Henry B. Hyde broke in two late last night as the wrecking tug William Coley was pulling on the vessel in an endeavor to drag her from the beach. The Hyde was bought at auction by Norfolk men after she stranded and has been pined off the beach, but each time being blown back again. The continual strain on the ship's hull of the breakers finally destroyed her.

THROWN FROM VEHICLE.

Former Member of the House Seriously Hurt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LURAY, VA., October 5.—Charles E. Groves, ex-member of the Legislature and at present Superintendent of schools of the county, was thrown from his buggy while on his way to Luray this morning and sustained severe injuries. Mr. Groves, in company with Mr. D. W. Henry, a local physician, was driving to town and when about one mile south of Luray, the horse became frightened and started off at break neck speed. Mr. Groves, who was thrown against a fence and also suffered severe injuries, Mr. Groves then endeavored to control the frightened horse, but finding this task fruitless, he attempted to jump, and in doing so was thrown to the ground with great force.

Pain in Chest Sore Lungs Grip

How easy it is to catch cold. How quickly it settles on the lungs, and how often it neglected results in Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Many deaths are caused in the beginning by a slight cold.

Hamlin's WIZARD OIL

Will break up a cold on the lungs in a night. It should be applied when the first symptoms appear. Rub the chest well with the medicine, lay upon a liniment cloth wet with Hamlin's Wizard Oil and cover over with flannel bandage. No ordinary cold can withstand this treatment. Apply it at night, before retiring, and in the morning the cold will be broken up.

Richard W. Thornton, Oursy, Col., writes April 28, 1903: "My little girl, aged two years, had suffered more or less with colds and coughs. We tried remedies of several kinds and they seemed to do nothing. A friend of mine recommended Hamlin's Wizard Oil to me and after the use of one bottle she has become entirely well. I shall have a bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil in my house. I cannot recommend it too highly."

There is only one Wizard Oil—Hamlin's—name blown in the glass. Beware of cheap imitations. Take no substitute. 50c. and \$1.00.

HAMLINS COUGH BALSAM

Cures the Cold. Prevents Pneumonia. 25c & 50c

Hamlins Blood and Liver Pills

Regulate the Liver. Cleanse the system. 25c

AUNT DINAH'S HERB TEA

Old VIRGINIA. Soothes Tired Nerves. 25c

For Sale and Recommended by ALL DRUGGISTS

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 17, MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Who's Having A Wedding?

Whoever it is, had better go round to Hunter's and see the beautiful invitations they engrave for the happy event, and at what moderate prices it is possible to get them. We, here at Hunter's, have furnished many weddings with Engraved Stationery, and we can please you. Or, maybe, your Calling Card plate is a trifle out of style or you need some new Cards Engraved. Let us have your order.

Our Monogram Stationery is the latest and correct styles, which we would like for you to see.

HUNTER & CO.,

629 E. Broad St., RICHMOND, VA.

SENTENCE FOR EMBEZZLING

J. C. Blackley Given Five Years on the Public Roads.

HE CLAIMED PARTNERSHIP

Revenue Officers Make an Important Raid Near Durham. Condition of the Banks.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RALEIGH, N. C., October 5.—The jury in Wake county Superior Court returned a verdict of guilty in the case of J. C. Blackley, of Lenoir, charged with embezzling \$5,000 while selling horses and mules for J. M. McAdow, of Arkansas.

The defense was that Blackley was a partner, and not an agent, and that proper settlement of the partnership would have been made but for the fact that his arrest frustrated a subsequent investment and lost the fund.

Judge Ferguson imposed a sentence of five years on the public roads. Blackley appealed and gave a \$4,500 bond. He is a member of an excellent family at Lenoir.

Captain V. E. McBe, late co-receiver of Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company with Captain T. D. Meares, filed his bill of expenses to-day in the Federal Court, the amount being about \$75. He also receives under the recent order of the court \$100 as compensation, this to be paid by the railroad company.

The absence of Governor Aycock on his two weeks' campaign tour is being taken advantage of for the making of considerable improvements and a thorough renovation in the executive office in the State Capitol. A force of painters and decorators are also at work on the Representatives' Hall, where, in addition to painting and decorating, a new carpet is to be put down.

Revenue officers arriving here this morning report that they raided two big illicit distilleries last night within two miles of Durham and destroyed one thousand gallons of beer, seized a large quantity of whiskey, and a two-horse wagon. The owners and operators of the distilleries escaped.

The Corporation Commission issues a statement of the conditions of State, private and savings banks at the close of business, September 30th, showing that total resources are \$29,842,443 and deposits amounting to \$10,770,923. There are 132 State, 7 private and 24 savings banks.

FORSYTHE FAIR.

A Record-Breaking Crowd and Good Races.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., October 5.—Ten thousand people attended this, the second, day of Forsythe's annual fair. The crowd was a record breaker. The races, three in number, were pleasing features of the day's events.

First money, Espinola, driven by Burpee, won third; Espinola, driven by Burpee, won second; Minnie Thompson, driven by Jamison, won third, and Pattle Ledyard, fourth. Best time, 2:19 1/2. Purse, \$300.

In the 2:27 trot, Little Bob, driven by Nicholson, won first money in three straight heats; Chip, driven by Verner, won second money; Clarence, driven by Gomley, won third, and Gypsy Boy, driven by Johnson, won fourth. Best time, 2:24 1/2. Purse, \$300.

In the running race, a two-year-old sorrel horse, owned by Jamison, ridden by a colored boy, won in two straight heats. The fair will close Friday.

Refined Sugar Reduced.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, October 5.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced ten cents a hundred pounds to-day.

OUR EVER INCREASING BUSINESS

is the best proof that the public likes our coal and the prompt way we deliver it. If you have never had a ton of our fuel in your cellar, now's the best time to find out what we furnish and how quickly we do it. Frankly, we are looking for your trade. May we have it? Oak and Pine Wood in any length.

NELSON & LADD,

Phone 1095. No. 1710 E. Broad St.

Two Piano Houses Merged Into One.

Surplus stock will be sacrificed in order to make room for the elegant Chase and the Hackley and Carlisle Pianos. The store of Chase Bros. has been closed; and in future the Pianos can be found at our store.

3 Hackleys, \$400, shop worn.....\$225

1 Chase, \$450, shop worn.....\$275

1 Dane, \$350, shop worn.....\$200

1 Capen, \$400, shop worn.....\$250

A few Pianos at \$100, \$125, \$175.

MANLY B. RAMOS CO.

119 E. Broad.

TEE-DEE Want

Ads. accomplish the real purpose of advertising. They bring the buyer and seller quickly together, and only cost one cent a word.

Quarles